

# The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1900.

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## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Ninety persons were killed in the recent rising in Bulgaria.  
Kentucky democrats are for D. B. Hill for the vice president.  
Returning delegates from Philadelphia crowd the White house.  
Hector McNeill, of Cumberland county, died yesterday, aged 92 years.  
There is still no authentic news from Admiral Seymour and his relieving column.  
The actor Nat. C. Godwin comes near dying from an accidental overdose of morphine.  
There will be no free transportation to or from the democratic national convention.  
General Wheeler will probably be a candidate for the next congress from his district.  
News comes of the murder in China of two Methodist missionaries and their wives.  
There is to be a general coal miners' strike in the Birmingham, Ala., district July 1st.  
The Louisville and Nashville railroad purchases the Tallahassee South-eastern railroad.  
At Kingston, Jamaica, a sailor is arrested for threatening the life of the American consul.  
Fitzharris and Mullett the Irish convicts, have been sent back to England from New York.  
Richard Croker reaches New York. He says he is ready to take an active part in the campaign.  
The Franco-Russian alliance suffers a severe blow in the death of the Russian foreign minister.  
A party of American soldiers scouting in Luzon are ambushed by Filipinos and nine men are killed.  
Two hundred and fifty Cuban school teachers sail on a transport to attend the summer school at Harvard.  
W. J. Bryan expresses his views of the republican platform. He denies that there has been any dispute between himself and Chairman Jones.  
The Congo river missionary boat of the southern Presbyterian church is dedicated at Trigg's shipyard in Richmond.  
Gilligan on trial in a Virginia court for the murder of his brother-in-law. His father gets eighteen years in the penitentiary.  
Prince Tuan is in charge of the Chinese troops attacking Tien Tsin. He boasts that he will run all foreigners out of China.  
It is reported that the legations at Peking are safe. Another report says all except the British, Austrian and Belgian have been burned.  
The Paris exposition is now completed. There are an unusually large number of Americans of wealth and high social standing in Paris.  
The American marines and 400 Russians attempt to relieve Tien Tsin. They are unable to fight their way through, so 2,000 soldiers are sent to reinforce them.  
Germany is at last aroused to the gravity of the situation in China. Two months ago warning reports were made by her minister at Peking, but they were not noticed by the home government.  
The secretary of state receives several documents, justifying his position that we are not in a state of war with China. Among them is an assurance of Li Hung Chang that he will put a stop to present conditions.  
Congo River Missionary Boat.  
Richmond, Va., June 23.—A crowd witnessed the dedication of the Congo river missionary boat, "Samuel N. Lapsley," at the Trigg shipyards here today. Rev. S. H. Chester, secretary of the foreign mission board of the Southern Presbyterian church, under the auspices of which the boat is to be operated, made the chief address of the occasion, and was responded to by Mr. William R. Trigg, president of the shipbuilding company.  
The boat is to be taken to pieces here and put together again when launched in Africa.  
Questions Answered.  
Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied that nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.  
Telegraphic Sparks.  
The British government has given permission to all British warships between Taku and Che Foo to carry telegrams.  
A rumor is current in naval circles at Kiel that a German cruiser has forced one Chinese ship ashore and captured another and that fifty Chinese were killed and seventy wounded.  
The residence of Mrs. Collier at Thatcher, Ariz was burned and five small children perished in the flames.  
W. S. Morris, of Richmond, Va., is elected president of the National Association of Master Mechanics.  
Fitzharris and Mullett Deported.  
New York, June 23.—Joseph Mullett and James Fitzharris, the Irishmen who served sentences in an English prison for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders and who arrived at this port on May 27th last, were deported today on the Cunard steamship Servia which sailed at 1 o'clock.  
Farmers provide yourself with Pain-Killer at this season of the year when colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea, &c., may disable your hands—use it in every case of the kind, but be sure that you trust to no other remedy but the old, long tried Perry Davis Pain-Killer which never failed. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c and 50c.

## THE BATTLE OF TIEN TSIN

### AMERICAN MARINES AND OTHER FOREIGN FORCES ENGAGED.

### THEIR ATTACK UNSUCCESSFUL

Not Able to Break Through the Lines of the Chinese Army—Reinforcements of 3,000 Men Sent to Their Aid—Anglo-American Alliance—Fifty-Two American Warships in Asiatic Waters—Remy Wants More Naval Officers—More Troops for China.

Washington, June 23.—The navy department this morning received an important dispatch from Admiral Kempff, stating that an engagement is now in progress between the United States marines and other forces against the Chinese army, outside of Tien Tsin.

The following has been issued by the war department:

"Acting Secretary Hackett has this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 23rd, to the effect that our marines under Major Waller, together with 400 Russians had had an engagement with the Chinese army near Tien Tsin. They could not break through the line, a force numbering 2,000, the admiral reports, is now ready to make another attempt."

Admiral Kempff's dispatch stating that an engagement had occurred near Tien Tsin and that another was about to occur, sent a thrill of expectancy throughout official circles here. Other dispatches had been received giving additional details, but these were not made public, as they did not shed light upon the engagement itself, but more on the movements of the forces. The official information gave no clue, however, as to the extent of any casualties which may have been suffered by the American forces engaged, and this was the only point on which the loss was little or nothing in the face of such an ill-equipped foe.

Major Waller, in command of the American marines, who participated in the fight, is known here as a brave and efficient officer, whose coolness and daring were displayed during the battle of Santiago, when he commanded the marines on board the battleship Indiana. The marines referred to in the cablegram are the 130 men taken from the Solace from Manila at the first call for reinforcements.

Admiral Kempff's specific statement that the engagement was "with the Chinese army" at first caused some solicitude among officials, for this was the first positive official statement that the imperial forces in China, and not the Boxers, were fighting the foreign troops. Later, however, the view obtained that the admiral had used the words "Chinese army" as a handy expression of the Chinese opposition encountered without intending to officially declare that the imperial troops were fighting.

NO ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.  
The Shanghai statement of a practically "Anglo-American Alliance" elicited an expression of indignation from the officials here who have grown weary of explaining that there is no such alliance, but simply parallel action by this and other governments toward the common end of preserving their respective people and property.

The authorities here are using the utmost endeavor to bring officers from every available point so as to meet the requirements of Admiral Remy, and for this reason the quota at the torpedo school at Newport and at many other points is being reduced to the smallest possible limit. There are now fifty-two vessels in commission in Asiatic waters showing the extreme need of a large force of officers.

The navy department received a dispatch this morning announcing the arrival of the Solace at Nagasaki, Japan. No explanation is given at the department as to why she went over to Nagasaki instead of remaining with the American fleet at Taku, but it is believed that she made the trip to the Japan ports for the purpose of being in more direct communication with the department. It may be that the department will find it necessary to send duplicate messages to Kure, Nagasaki, and the Solace could carry dispatches back and forth and establish direct connection with the department in this way.

### FOREIGN TROOPS IN PEKIN.

In answer to a request from the navy department as to how many Americans were in Pekin, Rear Admiral Kempff replied on the date of June 23rd via Che Foo, that 30 Austrians, 75 French, 50 Germans, 78 British, 40 Italians, 23 Japanese, 75 Russians and 58 American troops are in Pekin. He further says: "There is no news of the whereabouts of the Pekin relief expedition, as reported by cablegram June 12th. Japanese expect several thousand troops, now due. No news from Tien Tsin or Pekin since last report."

This dispatch arrived at the navy department prior to the dispatch announcing that fighting was in progress between the Chinese imperial troops and the international column outside of Tien Tsin.

### UNAVOIDABLE DELAY IN SAILING OF TROOPS FROM MANILA.

The only news given out at the war department today having any bearing on the situation in China, was a dispatch from General MacArthur announcing a further delay in the departure of the military reinforcements to China. The message is as follows:

"Manila, June 23.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"Departure of Ninth Infantry delayed until June 25th in consequence of a storm which broke the railroad and telegraph and made approach to the transport impossible.

"MacARTHUR."

It is proposed to send the Ninth Infantry and its transportation equipments, including mules and wagons, to Taku on the transports Logan and Portabert. Inasmuch as the voyage will take at least six days, it will be impossible to land the troops on Chi-

nese soil before July 3rd at the earliest.

Adjutant General Corbin is authority for the statement that nothing has been heard from General MacArthur on the subject of sending additional reinforcements to China. The department, however, is making arrangements for the prompt transportation to China of as many troops as can be spared from immediate service in the Philippines.

Acting Secretary Melkeljohn was in close consultation during the day with General Miles, Adjutant General Corbin, Quartermaster Ludington, and Colonel Bird, the quartermaster in charge of transportation. It is no secret that the deliberations related to the execution of plans for affording substantial relief to the small naval forces which has so far borne the brunt of the battle at Taku, Tien Tsin and on the coast of Pekin in conjunction with the larger forces of the allied powers. So far as the transportation is concerned there will be no difficulty in the way of forwarding additional troops from Manila to the Chinese coast.

The war department officials are also seriously considering the advisability of changing the destination of the transport Grant from Manila to Taku. She will carry two squadrons of the Sixth cavalry, numbering about 800 men, and a battalion of marines numbering 230 men. These troops are being assembled at San Francisco and are scheduled to start for the east on the 1st proximo. The Grant is a fast ship and can make the trip to China in twenty-eight or thirty days. The horses of the cavalry troops are to be taken over on transports from Portland, Oregon.

REMY WANTS MORE OFFICERS.  
Admiral Remy at Cavite, has called the navy department an urgent request for more officers. He wants three commanders, four lieutenants commanders, ten lieutenants, twenty cadets and a fleet paymaster.

## PACIFIC ASSURANCES

The Governors of the Provinces of the Yang Tse Kiang Provinces and of Canton Give Assurances of Ability to Preserve Order.

Washington, June 23.—Several important communications have been received by the secretary of state, justifying the attitude assumed by this government that, technically speaking, a state of war does not exist between the United States and China. The viceroys who have their seats of government at Nanking and Wu Chang, and who govern the five great provinces in the Yang Tse Kiang region, have assured this government that they are determined to preserve order in their jurisdictions and protect the lives and property of foreigners. In reply to this they have been assured that, so long as they are able to maintain order and protect life and property in the provinces under their control the government of the United States will send no troops into that region and will use its influence with the other powers in the same direction.

Another communication of great importance was received from Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of Canton, who gives his personal assurance that the firing upon the foreign fleets at Taku was not authorized by the Chinese government. He desires the authority of the powers to proceed to Pekin for the purpose of putting an end to the disturbances there, a purpose in which his great influence both with the court and with the people will be of great promise of success. The United States, it is believed, the powers have assented to this proposition of Li Hung Chang, and he is supposed to have started for Pekin.

Starvation never yet cured dyspepsia. Persons with indigestion are already half starved. They need plenty of wholesome food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat so the body can be nourished while the worn out organs are being reconstructed. It is the only preparation known that will instantly relieve and completely cure all stomach troubles. It is certain to do you good. R. R. Bellamy.

## AMERICANS AMBUSHED

A Scouting Party Suffers at the Hands of the Filipinos.

Manila, June 23.—A detachment of forty men of the Fortieth regiment, Captain Thomas Millar commanding, left Cagayan de Misamis, island of Mindanao, June 13th, scouting. During the morning of June 14th they encountered a strongly ambushed and entrenched force of the enemy. The Americans' attempts to charge were frustrated by the Filipinos' pit falls and traps. The advance line consisted of some of the heaviest line of on and on its flanks and fell back on Cagayan. The American loss was nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

Washington, June 23.—General MacArthur's report of the ambushing of American troops in Luzon, resulting in a large casualty list, added somewhat to the perplexity of the war department in providing soldiers for China, as it was another evidence that General MacArthur needed considerable force to garrison and protect the many outlying points.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. R. R. Bellamy.

### The American Derby Winner.

Chicago, June 23.—Sidney Lucas, a despised outsider in the betting, won the thirteenth American Derby at Washington park this afternoon by six lengths. The eastern colt, James, was second, six lengths behind the winner, while the even money favorite, Gibson was a poor third. One one-half miles. Time 2:40 1/4.

Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. R. R. Bellamy.

## SITUATION UNCHANGED

### NO AUTHENTIC NEWS FROM PEKIN OR TIEN TSIN

### RUMORS OF THE GRAVEST KIND

Still Received of the Situation in These Cities and Other Parts of China—The Fighting at Tien Tsin—Reinforcements Needed There—American Consulate Burned—Prince Tuan in Command of the Attacking Party at Tien Tsin—Missionaries Murdered.

Shanghai, June 23.—The American consul here, John Goodnow, has received from the consul at Che Foo under date of June 22, a bulletin from Commander Wise, of the United States warship Monocacy as follows:

"June 20.—On the arrival of the marines this morning I started fires in the locomotives and got cars, and two field pieces. Just now, 1 p. m., trains with 400 Russians and one field piece and 130 marines are leaving. A French officer has just arrived, having left Tien Tsin yesterday at 7:30 o'clock when troops were attacking the foreigners, but the American consulate had been destroyed. He does not know what has become of our men. The Chinese have modern field guns and are battering the foreigners in their strong holds. He says the line can be travelled from here to Ching Chang Chan, half way to Tien Tsin. A few Russians are there. He says I may be attacked here tonight, but I have sent all the marines, as I can look out for myself. This place will be deserted again tonight. It is very important to preserve the rolling stock of the railway. When the train has got as far ahead as it can the troops will press ahead afoot, and the train will be sent back for reinforcements.

"I reached here at day light by a dispatch boat, I did start two locomotives if I had competent firemen."

"Captain of warship Monocacy."

### REINFORCEMENTS URGENTLY NEEDED.

Lieutenant Kempff, through the British consul at Tien Tsin sends the following by special courier:

"Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy, the ammunition is exhausted and the Chinese are required. The Russians at the railroad station are hard pressed. The Chinese troops keep up an incessant fire from large guns on the European concessions, nearly all of which have been burned."

New Cheung, June 23.—A dispatch from New Cheung, (at the head of the gulf of Liao Tung) says:

"Foreigners are concentrating here. The British consul telegraphed for a gunboat, but has received no reply. The port is apparently left under Russian protection. Russian troops are arriving from Port Arthur and the north. The residents are safe and business is not likely to be seriously interfered with."

### FIGHTING NEAR TIEN TSIN.

Washington, June 23.—Dispatches received today from Admiral Kempff announced that fighting was in progress near Tien Tsin. Beyond the information that the American marines under Major Waller and 400 Russians had been engaged with the Chinese army and that a second attack with a force of 2,000 was about to be made, no specific details were received. The officials waited anxiously throughout the day to learn the result of this second movement.

The news was sufficient however to accentuate the need of reinforcements and the energies of the war and navy departments were exerted to prepare for some of the heaviest fighting supplies as fast as possible. The dispatch of troops from Manila is mainly impeded by the severe storms now raging in the Indian sea.

Hurry orders were given to make ready for sea the three naval colliers Hannibal, Alexander and Saturn, now at Norfolk for the purpose of taking supplies of coal to the Asiatic station. This led to the belief in some quarters that the colliers might be accompanying some of the powerful ships now in Atlantic waters, possibly a portion of the North Atlantic squadron; but naval officials stated that while Admiral Remy's force at Manila had been much depleted, there was no present purpose to send more ships.

### RESERVE WARSHIPS.

In case they are needed, however, the Atlanta is ready at New York, and the Bancroft at Boston, both of them being light draft vessels, well suited for Chinese waters, while the New York, Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, Kearsarge and Kentucky give a reserve of strong vessels which might be drawn upon if the developments seem to warrant such a cause.

### OUR NAVAL FORCE IN CHINA.

The American naval force in China at present consists of the Newark, 400 men; the Monocacy, 275; the Nashville, 275, all at Taku; the Yorktown, 300, at Che Foo, The Oregon, which is under orders to go to Hong Kong, probably will start next Monday, but cannot reach the scene of action short of six or seven days. The Iris, a supply ship, also is on the way. This will give Admiral Kempff a fleet of six ships, including the Oregon, when they are assembled a week hence.

### THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Outside of the immediate necessity of meeting the military and naval requirements the government is chiefly concerned in finding out to what extent the Chinese government is countenancing or assisting the warfare at Tien Tsin. One of the highest officials of the administration said tonight that there was some evidence that General Tung Fu Sen, the principal general of the Mohammedan Chinese, was in command, and that, possibly without orders from the Chinese government, he had succeeded in leading off some of the regular Chinese troops. This would, in part, explain Admiral Kempff's message that the

Chinese army is engaged in the fighting; but the assurances of the Chinese minister and the communications from Li Hung Chang and several of the influential viceroys all lead to the belief that the Chinese government does not direct the movements now going on. This uncertainty must be cleared up within the next few hours, and it will then be determined whether the authorities here are to deal with China or an uprising of Chinese rebels.

### SENSATIONAL RUMORS.

The critical condition of affairs brought out the usual large crop of sensational rumors. There were persistent reports that an extra session of congress might be called, but members of the cabinet, who would be apt to know if such a move were contemplated, dismissed the report as entirely unfounded.

The alarming report from Shanghai that the empress dowager had ordered the extermination of all foreigners in China was received with great allowance at the state department. At the same time this was the eleventh day of silence on the part of Minister Conger, and every hour of silence adds to the apprehension among the officials.

### THE AMERICAN CONSULATE DESTROYED.

Paris, June 23.—The French consul general in China telegraphs under date of Friday, June 22nd, as follows: "The Chinese have bombarded the Tien Tsin concessions and have destroyed the American consulate."

A dispatch received here from the French consul M. Francois, sent from Yun Nan Fu, under date of Sunday, June 17th, expresses fear of an insurrection against the mandarins in Yun Nan Sen, owing to the apprehensions of war. He explains that this is the reason why he is detained.

Another telegram dated Wednesday, June 20th, announces that the mandarins had reestablished tranquillity in Yun Tsai and that the situation at Yun Nan Sen was unchanged. It was added that two Europeans from the latter place had succeeded in reaching Mong Tse without having encountered great obstacles and that four Chinese convicted of participating in the burning of a church and five European houses, June 15th, had been executed.

### PRINCE TUAN COMMANDS THE ATTACK ON TIEN TSIN.

Shanghai, June 23.—Prince Tuan has taken charge as general in chief dismissing Yung La, a nephew of the emperor, the former commander in chief. Prince Tuan gave notice that he would march to Pekin and sweep out the handful of foreigners there. At daylight on the morning of June 21st, he attacked the settlements at Tien Tsin with artillery and the best foreign drilled troops.

The Chinese army had about forty-five Krupp guns. They managed to burn the United States consulate. The warehouse and the Standard Oil Company's premises are believed to have escaped. Though the situation is grave, the Chinese have not occupied Tien Tsin.

### LEGATIONS AT PEKIN STILL HOLDING OUT.

The latest news from Pekin, emanating from authentic sources, is to the effect that there is no change in the situation. This is understood to mean that the legations still hold out, but do not dare to make another attack. Apparently they hope to starve out those who have taken refuge there.

### CHINESE GOVERNMENT WRECKED.

Midnight.—Foreigners and commercial men at all of the great ports are of opinion that the Chinese government has been wrecked beyond repair and that the only solution for the existing anarchy will be the establishment of a new government controlled by the Chinese. Attempts to restore the emperor on the basis of her promise of good behavior would make the position of the foreigners worse than ever.

### INTEREST FOCUSED ON RUSSIA AND AMERICA.

A popular plan is the restoration of the emperor if found alive. With liberal advisers he could be held subject to strict supervision by some council representing the foreign powers. The personal punishment of the highest of those concerned in the anti-foreign movement is considered essential. Interest is focused on Russia and America. It is the universal belief that Russia instigated the rioting, expecting to march an army to Pekin and proclaim herself protector of China under the guise of restoring order, the prompt action of the other powers. America, who is considered to hold the key to the solution because of being beyond suspicion of and grabbing motives, is in the best position to take the lead in making proposals for a permanent arrangement. There is a practical Anglo-American alliance in China. The commercial organizations of both nationalities are urging their respective governments to hurry more troops to enforce the demands upon China, besides being a check to the ambitions of rival powers is deemed vital. There is an insufficient number of English troops available to protect the interests at stake in the treaty ports. The English and Americans confidently expect that several regiments will be sent from the Philippines without delay.

### NO CONFIDENCE IN PRINCE LI.

No confidence is expressed in Li Hung Chang, who is expected to follow whatever policy is likely to result in personal aggrandizement.

Many missionaries from the Yang Tse Kiang valley are coming to Shanghai for safety. Three Chinese gunboats, recently built by the Armistongs, have arrived at Shanghai from Taku fleeing from the foreign fleets, leaving a captain behind in their haste. Two Chinese cruisers at Kiang Ying fort, fifty miles up the river, are kept under steam.

The forts are provided with modern artillery, and are instructed to watch the approach of foreigners.

Six American Presbyterian missionaries from Kiang Ying have arrived at Shanghai.

A wealthy Chinaman who fled from Peking on the 14th says that all the legations except the British, Austrian and Belgian have been burned, the foreigners taking refuge with these three.

### ONLY SEVEN KRUPP GUNS ARE EMPLOYED IN THE BOMBARDMENT OF TIEN TSIN.

### NO NEWS OF SEYMOUR.

There is still no news of Vice Adm-

iral Seymour. The official are anxious. Business is practically suspended, and all the respectable Chinese look for foreign protection in the event of a rising.

It is officially said that the dowager empress has issued emphatic instructions for the extermination of all foreigners in China.

Large numbers of refugees are arriving here from the north. All is quiet here and in the Yang Tse Kiang Valley.

### MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Delaware, O., June 23.—Rev. Dr. Leonard of this city, secretary of the foreign missionary society of the M. E. church, has just received semi-official news from Tien Tsin that the Methodist missionaries, Rev. Dr. Pyke and wife and Rev. Norman Hays and wife, all formerly of this place have been murdered by Chinese Boxers.

## GERMANY AROUSED AT LAST

To the Gravity of the Situation in China—The Warning of Her Minister at Peking Not Heeded.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Berlin June 21.—The Chinese troubles have almost completely swept the South African war from public attention. Even the latest Pretoria news went unmentioned upon, except by the military. About Chinese events, the foreign office uses great reticence, and, above all, studiously avoids admitting that the present events mean an actual and probably bitter and protracted war with China.

This may be partly owing to the attacks of the radical and socialist press, which maintains that the present rising of the Chinese against the "foreign devils" is directly or indirectly due to the German seizure of Kiao Chou. In this the papers are strengthened by the public utterances of the German missionary bishop of Shan Tung, von Anzera, who recently described the disastrous effect upon missionary work of the Kiao Chou seizure.

In political circles here it is known that the foreign office was quite surprised by the increasingly serious character of the uprising.

While it is true Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking, sent, two months ago, a detailed report from Peking containing alarming advice from the German consuls throughout China and predicting serious trouble before long, not much importance was paid here to this report, because Ketteler was new in Peking; but though the emperor and Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, did not attach much importance to the first news from China, they are now thoroughly aroused. His majesty declared Friday, at Kiel, that German interests in China under no circumstances must be allowed to suffer, no matter how great the sacrifice.

The foreign office says that its latest news from Tien Tsin is substantially the same as that set forth in the statement of Right Hon. William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign states, however, that "the Chinese soldiers have made desperate resistance to the international forces, which again proves that it will be necessary for the powers to continue their present policy of jointly enforcing order in China and also the necessity for harmonious action between the powers."

Lord Gouth, the British charge d'affaires in Berlin, today said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he doubted if the powers had yet exchanged views concerning the future state of the Chinese government, or what would be done with the dowager empress and these allied with her. The only course at present, he thought, was to enforce order and protect Europeans.

## WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Expresses His Views of the Republican National Platform.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—The Daily News today says: Colonel W. J. Bryan, en route to Chicago and Lincoln from his vacation, said regarding the republican platform adopted at Philadelphia:

"The Philadelphia platform is the best evidence thus far given of the deception attempted by the republican party. Taken in connection with the speeches made at the convention, it shows that the republican party's platform of 1896 was a deliberate fraud as far as the promises of international bimetalism were concerned; that the party's attitude on the trust question is insincere and that the party is not willing to state its attitude on the judgment of the people. Nothing was more manifest in the convention than the military spirit, and yet the convention did not dare endorse the demand of the president in 1896 for a standing army of 100,000 men."

Colonel Bryan declared that the reports of serious differences between himself and Chairman Jones were absolutely false.

Reports show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Most of these were cases of gripe, croup, asthma, whooping cough, bronchitis and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption. R. R. Bellamy.

### Cuban School Teachers Start for America.

Washington, June 23.—Quartermaster General Ludington received today news of the departure of the transport Manzanillo for Cuba with 250 Cuban teachers bound for Boston by way of the eastern ports of Cuba. This movement marks the beginning of the movement of about 2,500 teachers from Cuban ports to Boston where they are to receive a general course of instruction during the summer under the auspices of Harvard university.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. R. R. Bellamy.